War on Terrorism Overview and Update

BG Vincent K. Brooks, U.S. Army

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This briefing is

UNCLASSIFIED

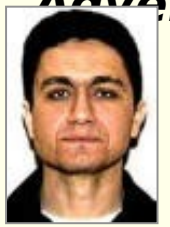
21st Century Security Environment

"The gravest danger to freedom lies at the crossroads of radicalism and technology."

2002 NSS

Wider Range of Adversaries

bin Laden



Mohammed Atta

Kim Jung Il

State and Non-state Actors

Technology Diffusion & Access

WMD

Ballistic Missiles

Rogue State Armies

GPS

Communications

More Complex & Distributed Battlespace

High Intensity Combat

Insurgency & Unconventional Warfare

Terrorism

Computer Network Attack

Full spectrum capabilities required

Linkages – A Network of Networks

- **Not fighting states, but a network of networks**
- **Extremist networks comprised of:**
  - Extremist organizations
  - Ideologically motivated state and non-state supporters
  - Others who cooperate out of self interests – opportunists
    - Criminals
    - Proliferators
    - Rogue States
    - Others
- **Major characteristics…**
  - *Not corporate or hierarchal*
  - *Not confined to borders – transnational*
  - *Sometimes share key resources – sometimes only ideological support*
  - *Adaptive / resilient*
  - *However, attacks on periphery may cause reverberations throughout*
- **Networks linked by resources**

What Resources Do Islamic Extremists Need to Achieve These Goals?

- Safe Havens
- Ideological Support
- Leadership
- Money
- Communications and Intelligence
- “Foot Soldiers”
- Weapons
- Access to Targets

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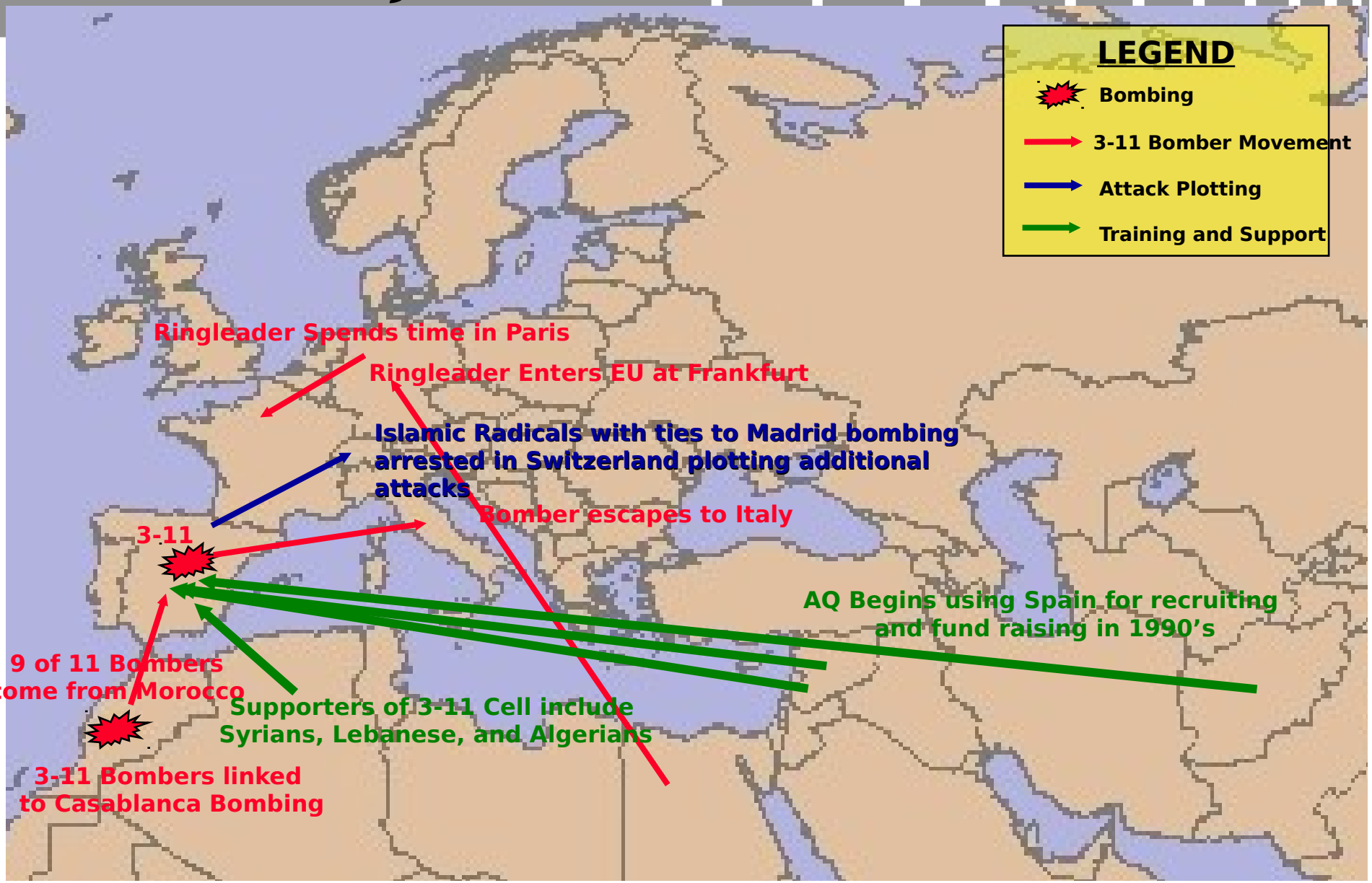
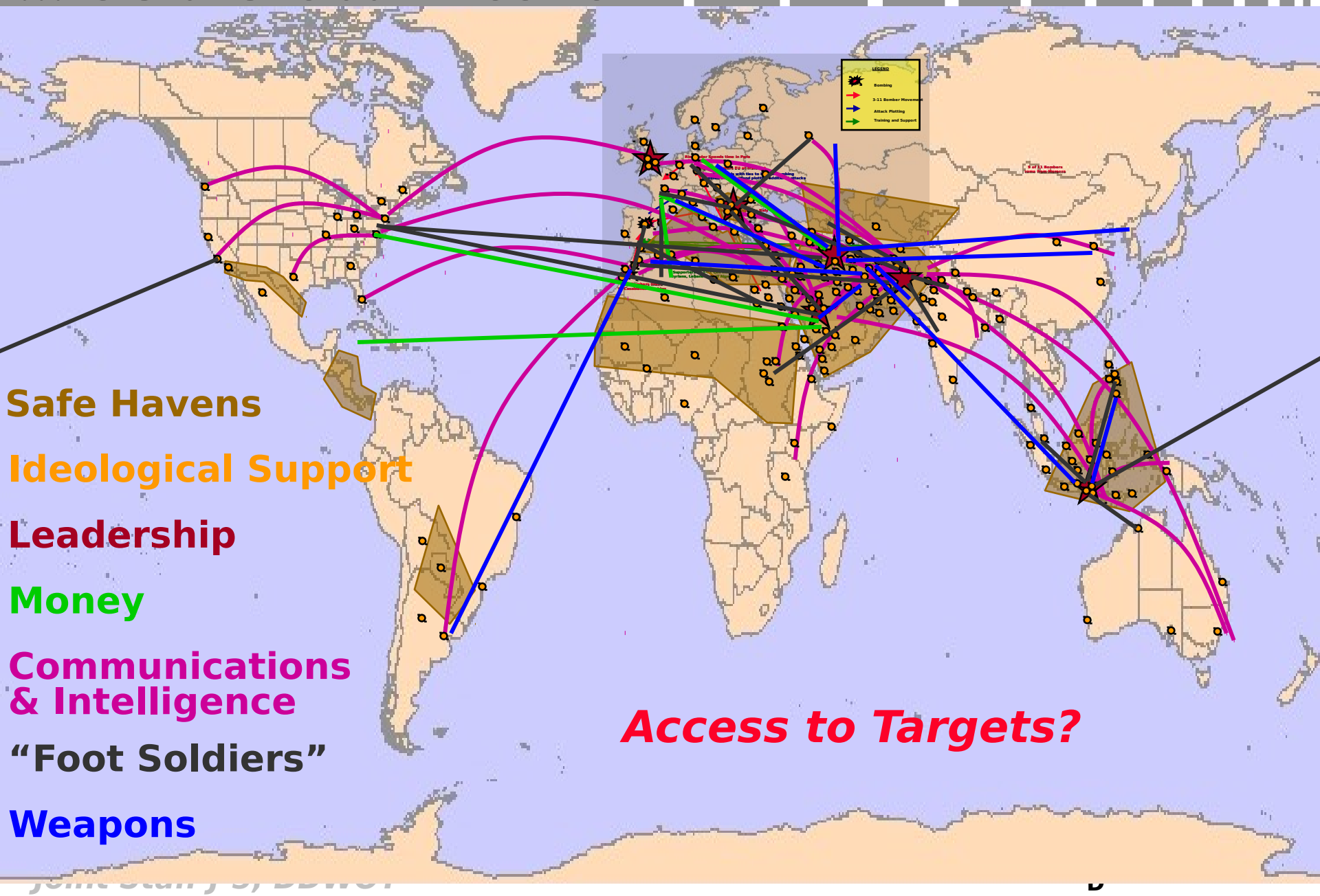
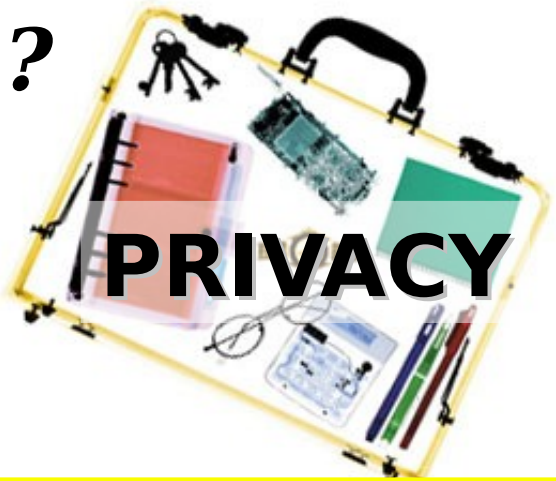
The Attack of 3-11

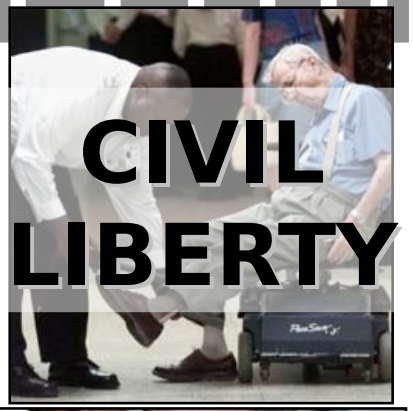

LEGEND
Bombing
3-11 Bomber Movement
Attack Plotting
Training and Support
Ringleader Spends time in Paris
Ringleader Enters EU at Frankfurt
Islamic Radicals with ties to Madrid bombing arrested in Switzerland plotting additional attacks
Bomber escapes to Italy
3-11
AQ Begins using Spain for recruiting and fund raising in 1990's
9 of 11 Bombers come from Morocco
Supporters of 3-11 Cell include Syrians, Lebanese, and Algerians
3-11 Bombers linked to Casablanca Bombing

...It's a Global Network



What's at Stake?





Preserve the way of life of free and open societies, while denying terrorist networks what they need to operate and survive.

National Strategy for the GWOT

Ends

***Overall Goal*: Preserve and promote the way of life of free and open societies based on the rule of law, defeat terrorist extremism as a threat to that way of life, and create a global environment inhospitable to terrorist extremists.**

Ways

Protect the Homeland

Disrupt and Attack Terrorist Networks

Counter Ideological Support for Terrorism

Help create and lead a broad international effort to deny terrorist networks the resources they need to operate and survive.

Means

USG Strategic Elements

National Military Strategic Framework
2005 NMSP-WOT

Ends

Strategic Goal: ***Preserve and promote the way of life of free and open societies based on the rule of law, defeat terrorist extremism as a threat to that way of life, and create a global environment inhospitable to terrorists extremists.***

Ways

Military Strategic Objectives

Protect the Homeland, Allies, and Interests	Disrupt and Attack Terrorist	Counter Ideological Support for Terrorism
Deny terrorists the resources they need to operate and survive. *(resources: leadership, foot soldiers, safe havens, weapons, funds, comms and movement, access to targets, and ideological support)*		
Enable partner nations to counter terrorism.		
Deny WMD/E proliferation, recover and eliminate uncontrolled materials, and maintain capacity for consequence mgmt.		
Defeat terrorists and their organizations.		
Counter state and non-state support for terrorism in coordination with other U.S. Government agencies and partner nations.		
Establish conditions that counter ideological support for terrorism.		

Means

Combatant Commands, Services, and Combat Support Agencies

IFIE

Instruments of National Power

- **DIPLOMATIC**
- **INTELLIGENCE**
- **MILITARY**
- **ECONOMIC**
- **FINANCIAL**
- **INFORMATIONAL**
- **LAW ENFORCEMENT**

Source: National Strategy for Combating Terrorism -- NSC